Mr. G. Girimaji Rao.—

What is the savings expected by converting the Maharani's College into a second grade college?

Second Member of Council.—

No scheme is before the Government.

Mr. G. Girimaji Rao.—

When is that scheme likely to be placed before this Assembly?

Second Member of Council.—

We do not know. We have not received it yet.

Mr. K. V. Veeranna.—

What are the facilities referred to in the answer to sub-section (*b*)?

Second Member of Council.—

That refers merely to the policy of Government which is to secure economy consistent with suitable facilities. The scheme is not before the Government now.

Mr. G. Mallanna.—

As the number of girls in the Maharani's College is small, is it not desirable to reduce it to a second grade college?

Second Member of Council.—

That, I suppose, is your opinion.

Mrs. Kamalamma Dasappa.—

Is it not desirable to nominate some women members to the University Council?

Second Member of Council.—

We shall see if it is possible.

MRS. KAMALAMMA H. DASAPPA (Women's Interest).—

Q.—52. Will the Government be pleased to state:—

(*a*) How many stipends were allotted for the training of midwives in the year 1931-32?

(*b*) How many candidates applied for stipends in the year 1931-32?

(*c*) How many were actually allowed the stipends in the year 1931-32?

GENERAL SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT.—

A.—52. (*a*) 22.
(*b*) 134.
(*c*) 22.

Supplementary Questions and Answers.

Mrs. Kamalamma Dasappa.—

Is not the grant of 22 stipends too small compared with the number of applications received?

Second Member of Council.—

There is no limit to the number of stipends that could be given. It depends upon the funds available at the time.

Mrs. Sakamma.—

Is it not unjust to give the stipends only to 22 out of 134 applicants?

Second Member of Council.—

You cannot say it is unjust. Unless there are facilities for getting a larger number trained, how can we take them? It is not also known whether all those who applied were qualified for training.

Mrs. Sakamma.—

Can you provide more stipends hereafter?

Second Member of Council.—

We shall see if it is possible.

Capt. Y. V. Ayya.—

Do these stipends include those awarded by the District Boards also?

Second Member of Council.—

I do not know.

Capt. Y. V. Ayya.—

When there is keen demand for midwives everywhere, is it not necessary to train more candidates?

Second Member of Council.—

It will be considered.

Mr. G. Girimaji Rao.—

What is the qualification for training in midwifery?

Second Member of Council.—

I have no idea at the moment.

Mr. G. Girimaji Rao.—

Don't you think that some qualification, such as, that they must be mothers, should be fixed?

Second Member of Council.—

You may send up your views to the Senior Surgeon.

REPRESENTATIONS—(*Continued*).

The marginally noted resolution was, with the permission of the President moved as a representation in the following terms:

"This Assembly urges the abolition of the subsidy as there is no place for it in any scheme of federal constitution to come."

This Assembly begs to recommend to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja that Mysore shall not enter the All-India Federation so long as the subsidy or any portion of it is levied from her by the British Government.

MR. B. S. PUTTASWAMY began by saying that he was whole-heartedly for federation. In fact, in his opinion, the only practical and acceptable form of Government under the peculiar conditions in India is a federal type of Government and it would be suicidal if any one brought obstacles in the way of realising it. Federation implies equality of status and the idea of subsidy militates against that fundamental principle. It is a symbol of inferiority of status and unless it is removed, Mysore cannot enter the federation with the dignity of an equal partner. He pointed out that the case for its abolition is unchallengeable, irrespective of the fact